

EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.  
*Kilbourn, Delaware co., Ohio, Oct. 7, 1852.*

There is a cheering prospect for Freedom's cause in this region. The Fugitive Slave Law, so far as I hear an expression of opinion, is unanimously condemned. The Baltimore Democratic and Whig finality resolutions are repudiated by those who still intend to vote for Pierce and Scott. There is great apathy in the Whig and Democratic ranks and many

who have always adhered to those parties, now express their determination to vote for HALL. We confidently expect Hale's vote in this township will be three times as large as that given to Van Buren in 1848—one who voted for Taylor says it will be from five to ten times as large.

large; and were the people to act in accordance with their principles, this estimate would probably prove correct. But the usual appliances will be diligently employed, and no doubt with considerable success, to prevent a desertion from party lines.

What our friend says in his letter, from which the foregoing is an extract, concerning reported remarks of Mr. Hale, he must not credit. An editorial in our last number fully explains, we think, the origin of the misreport.

Rochester, Beaver co., Penn., Oct. 10, 1852.—Heretofore this borough has never polled a vote for Liberty, but, from present indications, I am encouraged to hope for one dozen at least.

**Jackman, Ind.,** Oct. 8, 1852.—I suggest that the friends of J. P. Hall, here feel in some spirit, though we do not expect to poll a large vote yet, from the favorable accounts we hear from the North. We are encouraged to believe that the good will of the friends of the Free Democratic party shall become the ruling principle in our land. In conversation yesterday with an intelligent democrat, who has served several terms in our State Legislature, he expressed the belief the Free Democratic party would eventually become the ruling party, and that which would be defeated at the coming election, that party would mostly fall in with the

**Lancaster, Ohio,** Oct. 4, 1852.—I suggest that the Free publishers, who are in sympathy with the cause, publish, that all Free Democrats send a paper copy. It seems to me this would be an important document to circulate before elec-

I will only say there is a dispute here in regard to the number of Whig votes given for the law, and all parties agree that the *Express* shall decide. I do not want the above suggestion published, as it would be indelicate for an obscure voter to make suggestions. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Wade spoke in Orwell on last

Thursday. The full proceedings you will receive in due time. Five thousand in the field!

*Lowell, Oct. 11, 1852.*—Can you inform us whether Scott is a Roman Catholic or not; and if he is not, please inform us what is his religious faith.

General Scott, according to a statement

made in the newspapers by the Rev. Mr. Pym, an Episcopal clergyman of this city, is a regular attendant of the Episcopal church, and not a Catholic. We regret that a candidate of the nominal connections should be brought into question in a Presidential contest.

Ed. Era.

Postscript.—I wish to call your attention to the following scrap, which I copy from the *National Anti-Slavery Standard* of October 7th:—  
It is true that General Scott has never written, or spoken so very patriotically!

"If I ever, as General Scott at the head of the armies of the United States, as plain Mr. Scott deprived of my commission, or as President

I should please the people to devote me to any cause, and anything calculated to impair the efficiency of the Fugitive Slave Law, or having a tendency to repeat, then write me infamous before my name. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
*General Scott to Mr. Upson of Louisiana*  
 We cannot say whether General Scott reported correctly or not. The truth is, we have generally declined to give mere hearsay reports, or the reports of private sayings. We prefer to report General Scott's words. We prefer to report them by their authorized agents of opinion, and by their acknowledged actions.

*South Prospect, Maine, Oct. 9, 1852 - The work goes bravely on in this State. Documents are eagerly sought for and read. In this town where there have never been a dozen votes*

Cush Post Office, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania. I called at the post office the 1st of this month and saw the postmaster. He told me that he had the Era, and paid 13 cents for six months for the paper. I paid 13 cents for each of my papers. The postmaster was out, I paid it to be the same. He said that he did not know where I could get it that I paid only for one quarter, as usual - when it was not paid at Washington, the postmaster was as usual. For some time past I had been thinking of getting it, but I did not have time, after reading it myself, about sixty miles in the adjoining county. He said it was over

thought; he has no scales from Washington to send to the State for weighing calomel and arsenic. Will you be so kind as to send him the *Era* where we must pay the postage at Washington, or if we can pay at the place where we get the paper.

The postmaster is wrong. He has been led into error, we perceive, by the first publication of the Postage Law in the Washington city papers, which omitted this very important clause, "*or at the office where delivered.*" A day or two afterwards, these papers published a corrected copy of the Law, which declares that the postage on newspapers is half a cent a number when paid in advance, quarterly or by the year, at the office of publication, or at the office where the paper is delivered. The postmaster at Cush office will please take notice of this fact; and should he neglect to do so, and

*Providence, R. I.* Oct. 19, 1852.—We have started a weekly Free Soil paper, called the *Rhode Island Free Democrat*, with Hale at Julian at its head. We are in fine spirits here and are confident of doubling our vote of '47. Our hopes of abolishing our demerits by changing the name of The Waig and Democrats papers here have endeavored to get us to stop saying nothing about us; but since our paper has come out, we have been talking as little concerned. We hold our State Convention, to nominate electors, the 20th of October, and assured that the Free Soilers will vote her part in coming election to rebuke the party (*with their platform*) which assembled at Boston.

Freedom drums are sounding all over the sea, and by election day we shall be armed, equipped, and ready for the war.

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FREE SOIL PAPER AT CHICAGO.—A new Norwegian paper, called the "*Banner of Liberty*," has been started at Chicago. It advocates the election of Hale and Julian, and is said to be conducted with marked ability. Success to it. The mass of the Norwegians we know are with us in sentiment.











David J. Johnson, M. D., Professor of the  
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